

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKIAN

WEAT-E for Kentucky
Tuesday fair and warmer

HOPKINSVILLE KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1917.

VOL.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Gov. Goodrich, of Indiana, is out of danger.

Don't forget to register to-day, if you want to be a voter.

The British dropped 14,000 pounds of bombs on German positions in Belgium Friday night and never lost a machine.

A "squaw village," consisting of 12 wooden shacks covered with cone-shaped tent tops, has sprung up at Camp Taylor, occupied by the wives of officers, mostly brides. Objections have been raised and an order of removal is expected.

The Huns tried to raid London five nights last week, but were beaten off before much damage was inflicted. They brought down two airplanes Friday night and another came down in Holland and its three occupants were interned.

The round-up of I. W. W. leaders has served notice on spies and traitors that America is no place for them. W. D. Haywood, their leader, is in jail at Chicago in default of a \$25,000 bond. Many capitalists are being drawn into the net.

In spite of an effort to head it off, the nickname of "Sammies" bids fair to stick to the soldiers of Uncle Sam in France. After all, it is appropriate and has struck a popular chord and is being generally accepted at home and abroad.

The new war tax bill imposes taxes on all incomes of \$1,000 of single men and \$2,000 of married men. The tax starts at 2 per cent and is increased to 50 per cent on incomes over \$1,000,000. Stamp taxes are placed on many legal documents, railroad tickets, parcel post packages, messages, policies, notes and certificates.

NEW ARMY TO BE 183,000 SHORT

At Least 137,000 of 687,000 Needed for National Guard
---100,000 For Air Service.

Washington, Oct. 1.—There is little doubt now that a large deficiency of men will be shown when the first increment of the national army—687,000 men—has been mobilized.

Seventeen national guard divisions must be brought up to war strength and several special forces organized out of this reserve, so that the number of drafted men remaining at the cantonments hardly will be sufficient to organize the 16 national army divisions at a full strength basis.

Whether incomplete divisions will be formed or a call for more men issued has not been indicated.

Sec. Baker said that definite figures as to the number of national army men it would be necessary to transfer to the national guard were not available. Dual process of organization at the guard encampments serves to delay complete reports. Not only are divisions being mobilized for the first time, but in the midst of that mobilization the whole fabric of the infantry army is being reorganized on the trench warfare plan.

The fighting strength of the new division is now fixed at 37,000 men. The seventeen guard divisions on that basis will have a total strength of 437,000 men.

The guard probably brought into the federal service a total of net more than 30,000 men, possibly less. It will take, therefore, at least 137,000 national army men to fill up the guard divisions. Another 100,000 of the na-

ional army will go into the air service and certainly as many more to other special services. That would leave not more than 250,000 men to form the sixteen national army divisions which should have a war strength of

BATCH OF TRUE BILLS

Returned By the Grand Jury Last Saturday Afternoon.

ONE FOR WILFUL MURDER

Of the Twenty-three Returned Fifteen, Have Been Set For Trial.

The grand jury brought in a batch of 23 indictments Saturday and is still at work this week. E. F. Mielke was excused yesterday and E. D. Boyd put on the jury in his place.

Of the persons indicted, the following orders for trial were made yesterday:

FOR 26TH DAY.

Ed Turner and Joe Butler, for obtaining money under false pretenses.

Edgar Nance, robbery.

Walter Stamper, assault with a deadly weapon.

FOR 27TH DAY.

James Hardy, malicious shooting, two cases.

Al Elliott, c c d w.

Marcellus Bell, c c d w.

FOR 28TH DAY.

Robt. Leavell and Jas. Hooks, malicious shooting.

Emery Arbuckle, Ernest Davis, Shug Shoemaker, Tom McGowan, all c c d w.

FOR 29TH DAY.

J. H. Harrell, deserting his children. W. M. Lucky, assault with intent to rob.

Geo. Cox, wilful murder. He is charged with shooting Will Moore, who died from his wounds.

FOR 30TH DAY.

Douglas Green, malicious shooting. The others are not yet before the court.

Robt. Wilson and Augustus Smith, charged with carrying concealed deadly weapons, were tried by the court yesterday and each fined \$50 and disfranchised for one year.

Alex Wells was tried Friday on a charge of shooting Stanley Duke. He was found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

The case of P. K. Redd against L. & N. Railroad was on trial yesterday. The suit of Bowling King against the L. & N. railroad company for the alleged destruction of his house and contents at Casky, by sparks from the railroad company's engine, was tried Saturday and the jury returned a verdict for the defendant company. The amount sued for was \$1,150.

Oldest Couple.

Mr. Allison W. Thomas, of the Bethel country, was in the city yesterday and stated that he and Mrs. Thomas would go to Hopkinsville to visit their daughters and at end the Methodist Conference. We doubt if there is a couple of the entire state the equal of this venerable couple of Trigg county.

Mr. Thomas was 92 years of age the 14th of Sept and Mrs. Thomas 90 the 12th. They have lived together about 70 years and both are hale and hearty for persons of their extreme age.—Caldwell Record.

Buy Coal Mine.

A. N. and W. T. Rutland, who for many years operated the Empire coal mine, have purchased the property of the Corydon Mining Co., in Henderson county. The mine has been practically standing still for the past year or two, but the Rutlands are spending a good deal of money putting it in first-class condition and will ship coal as well as supply the immense wagon trade of that entire section.—Madisonville Messenger.

Kentuckian a Hero.

Jas. Salsman, chief boatswain mate, has been commended by Sec. Daniels for heroism in saving a comrade's life at Pensacola. His home is Glasgow Junction, Ky.

FIX COAL PRICE AT 1915 LEVEL

Profits of Retail Coal Men 30 Per Cent. Beyond Average of That Year.

REDUCTION IS EXPECTED

Believe Coal Can Be Bought at Nearly The Price Of Two Years Ago.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Government control over the coal industry was made complete last night by an order of Fuel Administrator Garfield limiting the profits of retail coal and coke dealers throughout the country to a basis which is expected to bring about an immediate reduction in prices to the consumer.

The order, effective to-day, directs that the retailers shall fix their prices so as to limit their gross margins over cost to the average of such gross margins during the year 1915 plus a maximum of thirty percent of the 1915 margin, provided that in no case shall the average margin of the month of July, this year, be exceeded.

Another order revises upward the mine prices in certain bituminous districts in which unusual conditions exist, making the cost of production greater than in the principal bituminous fields.

ROOSEVELT HITS ON LA FOLLETTE

Vast "Melting Pot Throng" In Chicago Cheers His Great Denunciation.

Chicago, Sept. 30.—Declaring Robt. M. La Follette, of Wisconsin, to be the most sinister foe of Democracy in this country, Theodore Roosevelt, in a speech on the "Children of the Melting Pot" here, denounced pacifists and unpreparedness.

After his address, which was received with greatest enthusiasm, the meeting held under the auspices of the National Security League, a resolution offered by Bishop Samuel Fallow and seconded by Judge Jacob M. Dixon, former secretary of war, condemning the Wisconsin senator for his recent public utterances and declaring him "unworthy to represent the loyal people of America."

"I wish we could make him a gift to the Kaiser for use in his reichstag. In the senate he is a cause for shame and humiliation to every worthy American," he said in conclusion.

Dr. Thompson Returns.

Rev. C. M. Thompson returned Saturday from Mayfield, where he held a successful meeting of two weeks with 42 additions, assisting the pastor of the Baptist church. He was present in his own pulpit Sunday, but did not preach, as visiting Methodist ministers filled all of the local pulpits.

IF YOU DON'T Register To-day YOU

Can't Vote In Any Election Held In Hopkinsville Voting Precincts For a Year.

POLLS OPEN UNTIL 9 P.M.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN

Is Opened With Speeches By Messrs. Rives, Allensworth and Duffy.

GOOD CROWD ON HAND

Claims of the Democratic Ticket Were Well Presented.

The Louisville Conference came to a close last night. On Saturday reports of various committees were received and busy sessions were held.

The body adopted a recommendation to raise \$300,000 in five years for educational purposes, \$25,000 in five years for superannuated ministers and \$2,500 for the employment of a conference field secretary.

Frank Rives, candidate for State Senator, led off and was followed by Jas. B. Allensworth, nominee for county judge.

John C. Duffy was the last speaker and his address was a rousing plea for party harmony and success.

All of the speakers spoke with confidence of the outcome and imparted their confidence to the Democrats present.

Other nominees for places on the county ticket were present but did not make speeches. From now on the campaign will wax hot.

\$200 AN ACRE FOR A FARM

Transfers In Suburban Real Estate Made Last Week.

The W. E. Reeves farm of 105 acres, on the Cox Mill pike, has been sold by T. J. McReynolds to Frank Stowe, who recently sold his farm to Esq. N. E. Nabb. The price was \$20,000 cash, possession to be given Dec. 15th.

Mr. McReynolds also sold the W. A. P'Pool place of ten acres to Mr. C. Sallee, of Oak Grove. This is a handsome suburban home and Mr. Sallee will move his family into it the first of December.

Mrs. King Sells Farm.

Mrs. Belle H. King has sold her farm of 297 acres on the Bradshaw pike, near Casky, to Ira C. Rhea, who recently sold his farm. The price was about \$75 an acre. Mr. Rhea will get full possession Jan. 1st and Mrs. King will move to this city. The farm known as the Winston Henry place is well improved and in a fine state of cultivation.

Lives Here.

One of the conscripts from McCracken county, to report this week, is given as Leon Vick, of Hopkinsville.

Owen Massie Exempted.

Owen D. Massie, one of the 22 eligible conscripts not yet called to service in this county, received notice yesterday that his application for exemption for agricultural reasons had been passed upon favorably. He is conducting a farm of 835 acres near Pembroke, and was preparing to put in 200 acres of wheat. The district board granted exemption.

The Athenaeum.

The Athenaeum will hold its regular meeting Thursday night, with papers to be presented by Pettus White and Dr. R. L. Woodard.

CONFERENCE ADJOURNED

At Noon Yesterday After a Successful Meeting of Six Days.

GAVE OUT APPOINTMENTS

But Few Changes Made and Only Where Expirations Made Necessary.

The Louisville Conference came to a close last night. On Saturday reports of various committees were received and busy sessions were held.

The body adopted a recommendation to raise \$300,000 in five years for educational purposes, \$25,000 in five years for superannuated ministers and \$2,500 for the employment of a conference field secretary.

Sunday practically all the pulpits in and around the city were filled by the ablest ministers of the conference and great crowds attended the many services. A big meeting in the afternoon was held at the Tabernacle and Dr. H. C. Morrison preached.

Yesterday morning the morning session was made especially interesting by the announcement of assignments by Bishop Murrah. As foretold, the changes were not numerous. In perhaps a dozen fields new men had to be named because of the expiration of their four-year terms, but outside of these churches nearly all pastors were reappointed.

Rev. Virgil Elgin, of the Hopkinsville circuit, is sent to Eddyville and Rev. H. H. Jones comes to the circuit here from Trenton. He is a strong man and a fine preacher and his selection gives general satisfaction.

A TOTAL OF 450 GARMENTS

Have Been Completed to Date by the Navy League Knitters.

FOR THE NAVY.

Sweaters sent out..... 62

Mufflers sent out..... 11

Mufflers on hand..... 40

Wristlets, pairs..... 7

Total..... 192

FOR COMPANY D.

Sweaters sent out..... 215

Sweaters on hand..... 30

Wristlets, pairs..... 12

Total..... 258

The total number of pieces was 450

and the total number of knitters 116. All articles for Company D have been sent since August 20. The Navy League Knitting Class will meet during the fall and winter months Monday afternoons at the Carnegie Library. Mrs. Bullard now has more than 100 pounds of yarn to be given out. Knitters will please call Mrs. Bullard or Miss Frances Summers.

FOLLOWING THE FLAG.

Charles Robertson, who was com-

missioned a First Lieutenant in the medical corps last July, has been or-

dered to report for duty at Fort Ben-

jamin Harrison. He is the son of Mr.

and Mrs. J. W. Robertson, of this city.

Ernest Pursley, son of Mr. and

Mrs. J. W. Pursley, of this city, who

enlisted in the Marine Corps from

Bobbington, Ohio, is now in the train-

ing camp at Philadelphia.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

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name, renew promptly, and not miss
a number. The Postal regulations
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advance.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR STATE SENATOR
Frank Rives.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE
J. B. Jackson.

FOR COUNTY JUDGE
J. B. Allensworth.

FOR ATTORNEY
Ira D. Smith.

FOR CLERK
Thos. C. Jones.

FOR SHERIFF
Edward H. Major.

FOR ASSESSOR
Oscar Wilson.

FOR JAILER
R. C. Hopson.

FOR SUPT. SCHOOLS
L. E. Foster.

FOR CORONER
G. W. Lovan.

FOR MAGISTRATES.

Dist. 2.—W. S. Davison.

" 3.—W. L. Parker.

" 4.—R. G. Anderson.

" 5.—J. E. Stevenson.

" 6.—J. R. Torian.

" 8.—R. F. Overton.

FOR CONSTABLE.

Dist. 2.—T. S. Winfree.

About 500 men will fail to pass the examination at Camp Taylor. One man was turned down for stuttering, though he begged to stay.

President Irigoyen, of Argentina, is preparing a message in reply to the request made by Congress that diplomatic relations between Argentina and Germany be broken. The President, it is understood, contends that it is impossible to break off relations with Germany because of the Count von Luxburg incident, the government considering this affair to have been adjusted by the German Foreign Office's explanation.

More than 160 leaders of the Industrial Workers of the World engaged in the alleged nation-wide conspiracy to hamper the government in carrying on the war have been indicted by the Federal grand jury at Chicago. Persons resident in almost every section of the country are named in the indictments. Seditious conspiracy—the crime nearest to treason within the definition of the criminal code—is charged. This offense is punishable by six years' imprisonment or \$5,000 fine, or both.

With a reward of \$50 for the delivery of each deserter, the Provost Marshal General's office has begun a drive to round up all once drafted men who have not reported to their local boards as directed and all who have not reported to the Adjutant General of their respective States when ordered. All such are considered deserters. Where delinquency is shown to be not willful they will be only delivered to the proper camps. Willful deserters will be taken before courts martial.

How Water Puts Out Fire.
Water puts out fire for two good reasons. First, if a thing is covered with water, the oxygen of the air cannot get at it to burn it. But that is not nearly the most important reason why water puts out fire. It is that water has a great capacity for heat, and can hold a great deal of it. It takes so much heat into itself, and so quickly, that it lowers the temperature of the burning thing so that it can no longer burn.

**PARTY FOR LIZARDS.**

"There was going to be a party in the Woodlands," said Daddy. "Now, Woodlands is one of the homes of the Fairies, and they share it with many of the wood creatures."

"The party was to be given for the little Lizards. The red ones were all out, and there were the Newt family, cousins of the Lizards and almost exactly like them. But these little Newts dressed a little differently. Their suits were black on the top and red underneath, while the other Lizards were all red."

"The Queen of the Fairies had arranged to have the party on a day when the rain drops were playing around the earth, for that is the time the Lizards love better than any other. Yesterday was just the day for them! They loved the rain drops falling ever so gently, and the air was so soft and warm and moist!"

"First of all the Fairy Queen had races in crawling. She was very careful not to say running races, for she knew that would hurt the feelings of the Lizards. They could only crawl—not run. The Lizards all raced and they had a fine time wiggling along as they crawled just as fast as they could go. The Fairy Queen gave handsome prizes of green moss baskets which the Lizards thought very fine. And they dragged them along on their way home later on."

"Now all the Fairies were at the party, but old Witty Witch had not arrived. The Lizards felt sure that she must have been invited, for they knew

**Along Came Witty Witch.**

how friendly she was with the Fairies, and the Fairy Queen knew how the Lizards loved her.

"They did not like to say anything to the Fairy Queen about her, because it sounded rude. It would make her think that the Lizards found something missing about the party and that it wasn't quite as nice as they wanted it to be."

"So the Lizards raced and crawled and wiggled, they danced and they waded—or rather splashed and squirmed in the little pools of water which the Fairy Queen had asked the rain drops to fix."

"They had a beautiful time, but still they could not help missing Witty Witch. The Fairy Queen knew they missed her, though she did not let them see her noticed it."

"Little did they know of the surprise she had in store for them, and when she said, 'Supper is ready,' they quite gave up the idea of seeing Witty Witch at the party."

"They were all around long moss tables when a bugle sounded through Woodlands. Then another, and along came old Mr. Giant."

"How do-you-do, Lizards and Newts?" he said in his deep voice.

"We're well, thank you, Mr. Giant," they said.

"Ah, and that is good!" said Mr. Giant. "And now a noted guest is coming in the chariot I have made her out of some of my good strong wood. I have decorated it with moss and ferns and tiny shrubs."

"Again Mr. Giant blew upon the bugle, and then he gave a great pull to a cord he had tied about him."

"Along came Witty Witch in the chariot which was built on two big wheels. Ferns were all about it and there were even several little flowers peeping out to see all that was going on."

"Oh Witty Witch," said the Lizards delightedly. "You've come to the party!"

"It very much appears that way," said Mr. Giant, smiling.

"You see," said the Fairy Queen, "Mr. Giant built this chariot and I didn't dare let him come before. He might have stepped on some of the guests and that would never do at a party. He wouldn't have meant to step on them, but the distance between his eyes and his feet is so great he might have made a few mistakes."

"So I waited until you were all at supper. Now Mr. Giant has a throne of his own over by yonder oak tree."

"Mr. Giant made a deep bow and went to his throne. Witty Witch sat in her chariot and made funny speeches which made all the Lizards laugh."

"And after supper was over she took them in her lap, as she had before, and she told them stories—the stories she knew they loved—of life in Lizardland on rainy days!"

Arm Against Temptation.
If a boy will spend ten minutes each day reading his Bible he will arm himself against temptation.

GLAD TO TESTIFY

Says Watoga Lady, "As To What Cardui Has Done For Me, So As To Help Others."

Watoga, W. Va.—Mrs. S. W. Gladwell, of this town, says: "When about 15 years of age, I suffered greatly . . . Sometimes would go a month or two, and I had terrible headache, backache, and bearing-down pains, and would just drag and had no appetite. Then . . . it would last . . . two weeks, and was so weakening, and my health was awful."

My mother bought me a bottle of Cardui, and I began to improve after taking the first bottle, so kept it up till I took three . . . I gained, and was well and strong, and I owe it all to Cardui."

"The Queen of the Fairies had arranged to have the party on a day when the rain drops were playing around the earth, for that is the time the Lizards love better than any other. Yesterday was just the day for them! They loved the rain drops falling ever so gently, and the air was so soft and warm and moist!"

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BOARDS ARE MORE EFFICIENT

This is Explanation Given by British Officer of Acceptance for Service of Men Once Rejected.

In a recent investigation by a committee from the house of commons, Gen. Sir Alfred Keogh, director general of the British army medical service, declared that while the department had been laboring under difficulties imposed by the lack of experienced army examiners, he was aware of no irregularities in the examination of men under the military service (review of exceptions) act.

"When the war broke out men were taken for medical examination to local practitioners, who could not possibly know the requirements of the service," he said, "and the consequence was that a large number of men was recruited whom the authorities would not have thought of considering in peace times."

With such a corps of examiners, Sir Alfred declared, it was impossible to attain a common standard, and this explained the fact that frequently men rejected by one board were accepted by another. "Many men were passed who ought not to have been passed," he admitted, "but, on the other hand, a great number of men were rejected who ought to have been passed under the category system. It was very difficult to get the medical practitioners to understand that a man who could do anything in civil life could do that in the army."

The fact that the proportion of men passed by later boards, after having been rejected by examiners at the beginning of the war, steadily has increased during the war, Sir Alfred attributed to the increased efficiency of the boards, but vehemently denied that there had been any lowering of the standard for acceptance.

RUSSIA CLOSE TO ENGLAND

Foundation for Intimate Relationship
Laid by Royal Marriage in the Eleventh Century.

Does Elizur Root know Russian? By no means. But the knowledge of English is so widespread among the educated classes of Russia that we begin to understand the reports about the enthusiastic reception of our ambassador's eloquent address by his audiences in Petrograd and Moscow, says an ex-

change. There is not a notable play or novel produced in London which is not acted or read in Russia. The Russian intelligencia knows not only French and German, but also English history and literature thoroughly.

Glytha, the daughter of King Harold who was slain at Hastings (1066), through her marriage with the Russian Prince of Tchernigoff laid the first foundation to the close relationship between Great Britain and the empire of the czars. The real English "discoverer" of Russia is, of course, Richard Chancellor, who, through his voyage to Moscow in 1553, established solid commercial connections between the two countries.

And why should we not be reminded, on this occasion, of the interesting fact that Peter the Great's mother was brought up in a Scottish household?

What One Knot Faster Would Mean. "For every soldier that we land in France," says the Scientific American, "25 tons of shipping must plow back and forth at a steady ten knots to supply his needs alone. For 25,000 men this means 100 ships—a number that we would be hard pressed to find. And this means entailing of the vital supplies to our allies."

"Now, could the average speed of this fleet be raised to 11 knots and could the time in port be reduced 10 per cent, we could release for other service some 60,000 tons of shipping. In other words, we could create immediately that amount of extra tonnage and add it to our merchant marine, not in 1918 but today. And today may be the day, the real 'Day,' the day the balance will spring."

Argentine's Wheat Crop. Reports from the Argentine state that weather conditions are ideal for the growth of wheat. The official preliminary estimate is for a crop of 240,000,000 bushels. The large crop of 1915-16 was 173,000,000 bushels, and the average for the five preceding years was 149,000,000 bushels. Domestic requirements are about 70,000,000 bushels. The large crop now growing will be available some time after January 1 if transportation is furnished.

The Argentine oats crops is estimated at 88,000,000 bushels, or 12,000,000 bushels more than the crop of 1915, of which 57,000,000 bushels were exported.

Airing Their French. "We are all airing our French, now we are France's ally," said Robert W. Chambers, the New York novelist.

"A man and his wife were seeing a friend off for France the other day."

"Bon voyage!" said the lady. "Bon voyage!"

"Yes," said her husband, "bon voyage, old fellow, and let me add, a pleasant journey to you!"

Taking a Man Advantage.

"Why do you sing your illustrious husband all the time?" they asked Xantippe.

"He's so highbrow he makes me sick," she snorted in disgust.

"He is a very highly educated man," they told her.

"That's what gets me sore. Just when I think I've said the last word, he goes ahead and invents a new one!"

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce
JOHN W. RICHARDS
as a candidate for City Commissioner in the non-partisan primary election October 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
R. T. STOWE, SR.
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

We are authorized to announce
CHARLES O. PROWSE.
as a candidate for City Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held Saturday, August 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
WILLIAM R. WICKS
as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held on Saturday Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
DR. FRANK H. BASSETT.
as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville, under the commission form of government, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20.

We are authorized to announce
HUNTER WOOD, JR.
as a candidate for the office of Judge of the Hopkinsville Police Court, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election, Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
J. K. TWYMAN
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20th.

We are authorized to announce
JACOB T. WALKER
as a candidate for the office of Commissioner of the City of Hopkinsville, subject to the action of the special primary election to be held Saturday, October 20.

We are authorized to announce
C. A. CUNDIFF
as a candidate for City Commissioner, in the primary, Saturday Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
JOSEPH C. SLAUGHTER
as a candidate for Judge of the Hopkinsville Police court, subject to the Primary election Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
LORENZO K. WOOD
as a candidate for judge of the Hopkinsville Police Court, subject to the non-partisan primary Oct. 20, 1917.

We are authorized to announce
DR. W. E. REYNOLDS
as a candidate for Mayor of the City of Hopkinsville, under the commission form of government, subject to the action of the non-partisan primary election to be held Saturday, October 20.

But He Doesn't.
"De man dat brags," said Uncle Eben, "generally has such good ideas of what a man ought to be dat you hopes he kin

CATCHING BULLETS IN AIR

This is Latest Sport of British Aviators, According to One of Latest Tales From Trenches.

In a London newspaper is printed an account of a British aviator flying over the German lines and catching a bullet that had "stopped dead still for the smallest fraction of a second" before turning from an ascending into a descending missile. Although the newspaper prints no photograph of the bullet, nor even of the pocket into which the aviator placed it, the odd story has other elements of truth sufficient to prove the authenticity of the whole narrative, remarks the New York Herald. It has a swarm of German bullets "whinin," this is indisputable, because that has been the characteristic of all Teutonic bullet ever since the battle of the Marne. It has the Germans trying to "wing" the flier; here is the typical Teutonic attempt to induce suffering through maiming.

But the greatest evidence of truth is the final sentence explaining how "the aviator reached quickly, grabbed the bullet and put it in his pocket." He "grabbed" it quickly merely because he was flying at the rate of 180 miles an hour, but he put it in his pocket because a whining German bullet that had been fired from a rifle and had gone through the superheated air surrounding the aviator was as white hot as Munchausen would be if he were alive to castigate those who doubt the newest tale from the trenches.

CASE OF BROTHERLY LOVE

New King of Greece Once Hurled Challenge at Crown Prince, But Latter Declined to Accept.

A good story is told concerning the new King Alexander of Greece, between whom and his elder brother, Prince George, there is not, nor ever has been, any love lost. One day shortly after his father's accession to the throne a shoot was in progress on the royal estates near Athens, and during the luncheon hour a discussion arose on accidents at shooting parties.

"No man has ever peppered me in mistake for a pheasant," remarked Prince George. "If anyone were foolish enough to do so I would shoot him dead on the spot."

Shortly afterward, when sport had been resumed, the crown prince felt a shower of shot rattle round his gauntleted legs, and, turning in a fury to find whence it proceeded, saw his brother with a gun leveled in his direction.

"I've got another barrel ready," said Prince Alexander. "Will you shoot?"

The challenge was not accepted.

Maid of Orleans Annexed.
More annexations! This time the German victim is Joan of Arc. Yes, the Germans are actually claiming the patron saint of France as a fellow-countrywoman, says the London Chronicle. They have acquired large quantities of statuettes and images of the maid in the French towns which they still occupy. In one case, at least, they ordered a manufacturer to make duplicates of his casts. The Frenchman was astonished, and asked the reason of this devotion. "Oh," was the reply, from a Bavarian officer, "Joan of Arc is not French, since she was a Lorraine, and Lorraine is German. Certainly she prayed to heaven for the success of our arms, for they are directed against her mortal enemies; the French, who delivered her up, and the English, who burned her!"

The Perfect Blockade.
Carl W. Junch, a millionaire dyer, said in Cincinnati:

"Now we've cut off the neutrals, Germany is bound to fare as sparsely as the Schmidt family."

"Mrs. Schmidt, you know, took her large family of children to the city one day, and when lunch time came she led them into a restaurant."

"'Walter,' she said, 'one sirloin steak and seven plates.'

The waiter gave a start. Then he bent over Mrs. Schmidt and whispered, respectively:

"Bez pardon, madam, but if you and your family was to take that there seat by the kitchen door and sniff out, I think you'd get more of a smell than you'd want."

Congregations.

Billy Sunday told a story at a Brooklyn luncheon about an apathetic Missionary congregation.

"This Indian's preacher," he said, "was washed up among 'em for thirty-seven years, and never an encouraging word but she has he got in all that time."

"He told me about it with tears in his eyes. He said he was on the way home to dinner when a deacon haled him. The deacon shook him by the hand and then actually said:

"Well, person, that was a beautiful speech you preached from Sunday evening."

Social Centers for Soldiers.
The W. W. G. A. has opened its first camp house at the Plattsburg training camp. Intended as a social center where student soldiers may meet their old friends and their families, it is equipped with a restaurant, a broad space facing the parade grounds, a lecture room and rest and writing rooms. The W. W. G. A. is endeavoring to raise \$1,000,000 for the erection of similar buildings at other training camps here and in Europe. Some of the workers are already in France in preparation for this work.

Children Cry for Fletcher's**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chat H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulence, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chat H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

City Bank & Trust Co.

Capital - - - - - \$ 60,000.00
Surplus and Profits - - - - - 115,000.00

**Hopkinsville's Honor Roll
Bank and Trust Co.**

WITH more than thirty years of success in serving two generations of business men and standing for every movement to build up and better this community.

3 Per Cent Interest on Time Deposits.

L. & N.

Time Card

Effective Apr. 15, 1917.

TRAIN GOING SOUTH.

No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 12:21 a. m.
No. 51—St. L. Express 5:29 p. m.
No. 95—Dixie Flyer 9:32 a. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 7:00 a. m.
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 5:36 a. m.

TRAIN GOING NORTH.

No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim. 5:29 a. m.
No. 52—St. Louis Express 10:20 a. m.
No. 94—Dixie Flyer 7:05 p. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:55 p. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail 10:14 p. m.

No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis and points as far south as Erin, and for Louisville, Cincinnati and the East.

Nos. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof.

No. 93 carries through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine, and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman sleepers to New Orleans. Connect at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points north of Nashville, Tenn.

W. N. CHANDLER, Ticket Agent.

Hives, eczema, itch or salt rheum set you crazy. Can't bear the touch of your clothing. Doan's Ointment cure for skin itching. All druggists sell it, 60c a box. —Advertisement.

On the Job.

Said the almost philosopher: "When a man takes a vacation he tries to forget his troubles, but his wife, in taking the last over, sees them and lugs them along."

LONG THOUGHTS OF YOUTH

Patriotism of the Day Not Measured by Brass Band or Throwing of Banner to the Breeze.

There is a depth to the "tide of thought" at the present day which is, as Tennyson expresses it, "a tide too full for sound or foam." And as Longfellow wrote, "the thoughts of youth are long, long thoughts." The patriotism of this day is not measured by the brass band or bunting, or simply throwing the banner to the breeze, says a writer in Association Men. If there be music it is the deep, full-throated music of the soul, and if the banner is being flung to the breeze it is being flung in the spirit of sacrifice.

Here is a typical American boy of seventeen, nearing high school commencement and at the commencement of life. Confronted with the present crisis, this boy has thought his way through. It was but a few weeks ago he said to his mother: "I have not yet reached a conclusion, but I am thinking." A fortnight later, with a firmness that represented the spirit of the day in thousands of boys' lives and uncounted multitudes of boys' souls, he said: "Mother, I have made up my mind; I do not believe that God wants me to throw my life away. I think he wants me to care for you (his mother was a widow), but if the time comes when it is necessary for me to go to the war I am ready. And if I am shot, that is the sacrifice I am willing to make." Whatever hesitation the mother had when her son told her this, the only thing she could do and did do was to take him to her heart, with all the pride of an American mother.

MODERN WAY OF DIogenes

Lantern No Longer Used in Hunting for an Honest Man, Having Given Way to the X-Ray.

A young man carrying a small leather-covered box saw in one of the cross streets of upper New York a window placard bearing the name John J. Diogenes. He touched the bell button and presented to the flunkie who opened the door his card: "Dionustus Duxenberry Smith."

The flunkie bowed low and said: "Sasparakalokaoote."

Presently the portier at the rear of the hall parted and a man entered. "Have I the honor of addressing Mr. J. J. Diogenes, descendant of the Athenian philosopher?" the caller asked.

Mr. Diogenes bowed assent.

"Well," said Mr. Smith, "I am taking orders for an electric lantern, guaranteed to be from 100 to 115 candle power. It will burn for about forty hours without recharging the battery and it can be recharged for the small sum of—"

"My dear man," broke in Mr. Diogenes as greenish-blue flashes glimmered through the openings of the portier, "we no longer use any sort of lantern in looking for an honest man. I am just now X-raying a candidate for a job as bank cashier."

ENDLESS JOB.

"My wife finds our portable house quite a convenience."

"Eh?"
"We have to turn it around for her, to face the sunset, and again so that she can see the sunrise when she feels so inclined."

DIVORCED.

Prominent Clubman—Well, I see Henepeet has peace at last.

Clubman (also prominent)—Yes, but with an awful indemnity.—Judge.

PALLS ON HER, TOO.

Bacon—Does your wife talk to herself?

Egbert—Oh, yes; but she gets tired of hearing it, too.

A LIBERAL SPENDER.

"He's a liberal spender."
"So?"

"Yes, anybody but his wife can get money out of him."

LUCKY.

"Johnny Green's a lucky kid."
"Why?"

"He's got parents that don't care how often he goes swimmin'."

JUST SO.

"I know of a college where they are going to establish a chair of Simian languages."

"What monkey-business!"

**ROAD BUILDING HINTS GIVEN**

Military Attaches With Former Premier Balfour of England, Im-part Information.

Some interesting information regarding military road building was given to the United States when the English mission headed by Former Premier Balfour arrived in New York. Military attaches told how the armies of France and Great Britain rebuilt roads in France and Belgium.

English military engineers recently

have made experiments demonstrating

that it is possible and desirable to

build the highest types of road sur-

faces for the temporary or emergency

movement of artillery and supplies.

Roads built with asphalt sent from

England have been constructed in the

rear of the Franco-Belgian front.

Roads so improved gave better ser-

vice than any type attempted under the

swift and heavy movement necessitated

by the artillery action which precedes

infantry attacks. It was observed that

motortrucks and gun carriages suffered

no injury in movement over these hastily

constructed pavements, while frequent breakdowns

were experienced when road building

was not attempted.

Following those experiments a mis-

sion, including officers of the British

and French engineer corps, looked

over the pavements in the environs

of Paris built in the last three or four

years. Among other roads inspected

was the asphalt pavement laid on the

road to Versailles, which has been

carrying heavy military traffic ever

since the war started. As a result

of these experiments and investiga-

tions it has been decided, wherever

possible, to construct similar surfaces

for the movement of military traffic

in regions where roads have been de-

stroyed or where they may be made

necessary by battle plans.

PLAN OF MAIN TRUNK LINES

California Is Spending \$18,000,000 on Two Chief Highways From Oregon to Mexico.

John A. Wilson, president of the American Automobile association, says of the federal good roads law recently passed.

"Thirty-four states have now out-

lined in some form a system of main

trunk lines, which is now an augury

for the success of the federal aid plan

just inaugurated. In this connection

it is worthy to note that California

was the first state to apply for its ap-

PATRIOTIC WEEK ENDS WELL

Three Good Meetings Held With Eleven Speakers Making Addresses.

The observance of Patriotic Week in Christian county was a big success and the closing day, Saturday, saw no diminution in the interest displayed. There were three appointments Saturday afternoon and at all of them there were good crowds.

At Pembroke, T. C. Underwood, Judge Walter Knight and Bruce Weathers, of Elton, were the orators and addressed a big crowd in a large show tent. The business men closed their stores and the affair was indeed a regular patriotic demonstration.

At Elmo schoolhouse, the crowd filled the building and an interested audience, including many ladies, heard speeches by H. A. Robinson, W. T. Fowler, Chas. M. Meacham and L. E. Foster, who spoke for an hour and a half. Chas. E. Barker presided over the meeting and at the conclusion Mr. Robinson organized a local branch of the Council of Defense, with Dr. H. W. Watts as chairman and Miss Lettie Cook Secretary.

The third meeting was at Perry's schoolhouse, where Frank Rives, W. W. Radford, and W. O. Soyars made splendid addresses, occupying nearly two hours. Here, as elsewhere, the crowd was large and the interest keen.

At Crofton and other places where meetings were held, the same patriotic interest was everywhere shown.

Death of Mrs. Ragon.

Mrs. Sallie Ragon, widow of E. G. Ragon, was the only daughter of Samuel and Charlotte McKinney and was born in Trigg county, Ky., near Cadiz, on April 15, 1842. During the civil war she wedded Gustavus Ragon, of Russellville, Ky.

They removed to Cadiz soon after, where Mr. Ragon engaged in the wholesale grocery business. In 1871 Mr. and Mrs. Ragon came to Evansville, where Mr. Ragon entered upon an honored business career still remembered by his friends.

Mr. Ragon's death occurred Feb. 27, 1902. Several children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ragon died in infancy. One little daughter, "Kimmie," the light of the household, died in early childhood. The son, Chester L. Ragon, died in recent years. Only two daughters, Adah May and Irma, wife of Dr. Edmund Vince, of Battle Creek, Mich., survive.—Evansville Courier.

Grandpa H. W. Tibbs.

Mr. H. W. Tibbs, for many years agent of the Southern Express Co. here, who removed with his family to San Francisco, last week became a grandfather for the first time. Since going to California two of his four attractive daughters have married. Miss Virginia Tibbs is now Mrs. James Wilson and Miss Florence is Mrs. John M. Finlayson. Last week to each of them was born a daughter, within three days of each other. Little Miss Finlayson has been named Mary Houston.

Soldiers Suicide.

Ray Coffett, a drafted man from Geneva, Ind., committed suicide in his barracks at Camp Zachary Taylor by hanging himself some time during the night. His body was found by other soldiers the next morning.

Coffett is the second member of the national army quartered here to end his life, and, like the first, came from Indiana. Friday night a week ago Paul H. Seig, of Corydon, cut his throat with a razor because of fear of war, according to a letter found among his possessions.—Post.

Scarlet Fever Epidemic.

The public schools at Ashland have been closed on account of scarlet fever and children under 16 are not permitted to attend church, Sunday school or picture shows. There are 35 cases in the city.

New Swimming Record.

San Francisco, Cal., Oct. 1.—A new world's swimming record was set here Sunday when Miss Cläre Gilligan, of New York, completed the Woman's National 500-yard championship in 7 minutes, 31.25 seconds. This bettered Miss Fannie Durack's time of 7 minutes, 32.35 seconds, made at Sydney, Australia, in 1915. Miss Gilligan swam in a 35 yard tank.

MORE TOBACCO IS DESTROYED

Two Barns Filled with Weed Consumed by Flames Last Friday.

Richard B. Meriwether, of near Trenton, lost a tobacco barn containing about 10,000 pounds of the weed Friday afternoon. Both the building and the tobacco were partially covered by insurance, it was learned.

MR. HENDERSON'S LOSS.
A barn of tobacco belonging to Con Henderson, on what is known as the T. Walker place, seven or eight miles North of the city, was destroyed by fire Friday afternoon. The loss is probably \$1,500.

When you want fire, tornado, life or bond insurance in the Oldest Strongest Companies see H. D. WALLACE office up stairs, over Anderson-Fowler Drug Store, Corner Ninth and Main.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Mrs. S. A. Beazley is visiting friends in St. Louis.

Mrs. Henry E. Johnson and daughter, Elizabeth, after spending several months in the city, left a few days ago for St. Louis, where they will make their future home.

Wallace Henderson left Saturday night for Ann Arbor, Mich., where he will enter the University of Michigan.

Miss Janie Walker has gone to Springfield, Mo., to teach expression in Drury College.

Mr. and Mrs. Stroube Lander and Mrs. Kate Stroube motored to White Plains Sunday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lander.

F. E. Pitt and family will move in a few days to Hopkinsville to reside. Mr. Pitt is engaged in the tobacco business there.—Russellville Times.

Lucian H. Davis has returned from a stay of eleven weeks in Chicago, where he took a special course of treatment under a noted specialist. His health is much improved.

Circle Meeting.

The Baptist Circle meeting of South Christian churches met at Casky Saturday and Sunday with R. C. Gary in the chair. Several interesting topics were discussed Saturday and a basket dinner was served by the ladies of the church. On Sunday Rev. E. L. Edens, of Salem, preached.

Second Liberty Bonds.

Treasury authorities announced the apportionment of the second Liberty Bond issue, offered yesterday among the various Federal Reserve districts of the country. Virtually two-thirds of the loan is expected to be raised by New York, Boston and Cleveland districts.

MARRIAGES.

Bilow—Burris.
William Bilow, of Wagerville, and Mrs. Annie L. Burris, of Pembroke, were married here Friday afternoon by Judge Knight.

Holt-Roberts.

A marriage license was issued Saturday to Ellis Holt, son of Mr. W. C. Holt, and Miss Annie Roberts, daughter of Mr. William Roberts, all of this county. The wedding was scheduled for Sunday, September 30.

A Near-Frost.

There was a near approach to frost yesterday morning, but so far as known no damage has been done locally. There are even some reports of tender vegetation being nipped, but the crops of tobacco and late corn have not been hurt.

Revival at Locust Grove.

A protracted meeting is in progress at Locust Grove Baptist church, in South Christian. Dr. H. E. Gabby, the pastor, is assisted by Rev. M. E. Staley, of Madisonville. The meeting will continue throughout the week and much good is being accomplished.

Eight persons at Lexington were indicted for selling liquor to soldiers

FOR MAYOR OF HOPKINSVILLE

Prominent Physician Who Wants To Be City's Executive.



DR. W. E. REYNOLDS.

Attention is called to the formal announcement of Dr. Reynolds as a candidate for mayor, subject to the action of the primary Oct. 20th.

MONROE DOCTRINE

In the Far East Japan Assumes Role of Big Brother to China.

A Monroe Doctrine of the Far East was proclaimed Saturday night by Viscount Ishii, head of the Japanese Mission to the United States. In a speech at a dinner given in his honor in New York, Ishii declared that Japan desired to serve notice on the world that she would protect China against any invasion of her territorial or administrative rights. For her part, Ishii declared, Japan will also respect the integrity of China. He said Japan has not, and never has had, any desire to close the door of China against trade, but said that Japan has a natural advantage for trade in China which she intends to make use of. He repeated his charges that German propaganda has been responsible for the misunderstandings that have arisen concerning Japanese intentions in China.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine. Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the poison from the Blood and healing the disease.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Gold by all Druggists, etc.

Catarrhal Cough

Mr. W. S. Brown, R. F. D. No. 4, Box 82, Rogersville, Tennessee, writes:

"I feel it my duty to recommend Peruna to all sufferers of catarrh or cough. In the year 1909, I took a severe case of the latter. I then took a bad cough. I had taken all kinds of cough remedies but, got no relief. I then decided to try Peruna. I used five bottles. After taking five bottles my cough stopped and my catarrh was cured. My average weight was 115 and now I weigh 145. Any one suffering with catarrh in any form I will advise them to take Peruna."

Any one suffering with Catarrh in Any form I will Advise them To take Peruna

Those who object to liquid medicines can procure Peruna Tablets.



QUICK AID GIVEN WOUNDED

Rapid Treatment After Battle and New Cleansing Methods Save Lives of Many Soldiers.

Lieut. Col. Gilbert Barling, C. B., a famous English surgeon who is consulting surgeon to the great base hospitals at Rouen, which accommodate 15,000 patients, says that since the war began immense strides have been made in the surgery of the battlefield. Two improvements that may be noticed as having taken place since the outbreak of hostilities, writes a correspondent of the New York Times, are in connection with the rapid treatment of the wounded after a big battle and the cleansing of wounds.

Five or ten miles behind the fighting sufficient casualty clearing stations—each holding about 1,000 men—have been organized to deal with all the casualties that may reasonably be expected, so that once a man is picked up by the stretcher bearers he receives adequate treatment within a very short time. Here also is a special hospital, perhaps of 50 beds, for abdominal cases, which are the most urgent.

In the old days such wounds, because of the delay before they could be treated and cleaned, were generally considered to be fatal; but under the new conditions, by which a man so hit is placed in an ambulance and sent off immediately, if necessary, without waiting for other wounded to be placed in with him, the dangerous delay is overcome, and the wound kept aseptic and more amenable to treatment.

FIGHT BEGUN ON SENATORS DRINK HABIT

Defense Society Sends Letter to Governors Urging Steps To Be Taken.

New York, Sept 30.—In an open letter to the Governors of the United States, made public here to-night, the Executive Committee of the American Defense Society urged that "steps should be taken at once to rid the United States Senate of those men who by their seditious utterances are giving aid and comfort to Germany."

"The public remarks and the votes of Senators Stone, Reed, La Follette, Gore, Gronna, Vardaman and Hardwick," the letter stated, "clearly show their willful obstruction, seditious, if not, indeed, treasonable tactics."

Each Governor was asked to "arouse public sentiment through an appeal to the fathers, mothers, wives and sisters of men at the front" in his State.

Hope Based On Firm Foundation.

Before the absolute knowledge that consumption can be prevented, arrested and cured it was the subject of universal remark that it was remarkable how hopeful the victims of the disease could be in the fact of certain death from an incurable malady. The hope of getting well, which sprang eternal in their breasts, has at last been given foundation by the study and experience with the disease by doctors who have devoted their lives to it and the infected can now look forward to almost certain relief if they will observe the simple rules laid down by them. They are the deep breathing of fresh air, rest, nourishing food, proper clothing, cheerfulness, clean habits, and clean surroundings and a good doctor. The best results can be obtained in a sanatoria but when they are not available, the State Tuberculosis Commission has had prepared pamphlets giving the proper method of home treatment which Dr. W. L. Heizer, Secretary, Frankfort, will be glad to mail free to any one interested.

Origin of Health Drinking.

The custom of drinking the health of the most popular man at the table has its foundation in the ancient practice originated by the Greeks and adopted by the Romans of drinking to the gods and the dead, observes an exchange. The Greeks and Romans later began the practice of drinking to each other, and from this arose the custom of toasting living men. But health drinking in its modern form, originating in England in the royster days of Charles II, begins with the custom of drinking to the ladies or to any woman who happened to be the reigning belle of the court. Many and various were the quaint customs associated with the toasts of those days. For example, in certain companies of military officers etiquette demanded that the cup should be passed from hand to hand. In many midnight gatherings of Alsatia, gallants stabbed themselves in the arms in order to drink with their blood the health of the woman on whom their hearts were set.

Industry Gives Delight.

The very exercise of industry immediately in itself is delightful and an innate satisfaction which tempests all annoyance and even ingratiates the pains going with it.—Isaac Barrow.

Fitting Artificial Legs.

In order that one who has lost a leg may select the type of artificial limb best suited to him, a French inventor has perfected an apparatus which accurately records the movements of the feet of artificial legs while the wearer is walking.

OIL TO BE KING IN FUTURE

Necessity for Petroleum Products Shown in War as Well as in Industrial and Domestic Life.

The European war is without a doubt doing more to direct general attention to the claims of oil and its multitudinous products than any amount of advertising in normal times could have accomplished, says a writer in the Petroleum Review.

The great clash of arms on the continent has from its commencement shown that the necessity for the products of petroleum in up-to-date warfare is no less than in either the industrial circles or in domestic life. We are today as much dependent upon the refined products of crude oil as we are upon wheat and other necessities of life, and as time goes on, and the uses which are constantly being found for petroleum multiply, our dependency upon oil becomes the greater.

It is no surprise, therefore, to find that not only are petroleum products generally commanding greater attention than they ever before did, but that a particularly healthy atmosphere permeates those enterprises which have laid themselves out—and successfully so—to engage in the production, the refining, the transport or the distribution of petroleum products. There is, in short, no mistaking the fact that in the future oil will be king.

The Fundamental Principle.

"Science has taught us a great many interesting things about race progress and eugenics, but the fundamental principles of eugenics seems to have discovered itself very early in the history of the race. Healthy children are usually those who are born of happy marriages."—Woman's Home Companion.

One of Life's Compensations.

It is one of the most beautiful compensations of this life, that no man can sincerely try to help another without helping himself!

GOLFERS TO DO THEIR SHARE

Young Men Whose Names Are Most Prominent in Tournaments Will Be With the Colors.

What effect war will have upon American golf is a question that is easily answered. At first blush to say that war will practically kill American golf during the continuance of hostilities seems like evil tidings, but upon consideration and reflection a different aspect is revealed. One need only to look to the home of the royal and ancient game to perceive why American golf, by which is meant golfing competitions among the ranking players, must surely be no more until peace returns, says Golf Illustrated. The officials of the baseball leagues are declaring that war shall not make them close their gates, but that is an example which golf cannot and will not follow. There are no gates to close in golf save the clubhouse door which the golfer will shut behind him when he goes forth to serve his country. No lure of the links kept the golfers at home in Britain and none will keep them here. The organization and machinery of the game will be carried on by the members beyond military age, but the younger men, the men whose names fill the first flights in the tournament rosters will be with the colors if the nation needs them. It was so in Britain and it will be so here. Golf would not be golf were anything else to happen.

"Nor do the men now in their twenties and thirties push the men of the forties and fifties hard enough to prove that this is pre-eminently the young man's age. Unless men of forty are considered young, this scarcely is a young man's age.

"The youngsters under thirty receive an undue degree of attention from the professions and business. A notion prevails that the latest graduate from college, technical school or university is more desirable than the man who has had post-graduate courses in life's college of experience. Best sellers, movies and magazine articles about business foster the notion. Consequently, a distressingly large number of men from twenty-five to thirty expect to be the bosses of big businesses or corresponding professions or technical vocations by the time they are thirty-five.

IS THIS "YOUNG MAN'S AGE?"

Golden Period of Achievement Comes When Man Is Well Past Forty Years of Age, It Is Claimed.

"Our times are frequently called the age of the young men. But when one looks back to the revolutionary era of our country, from 1775 to 1825, and considers the striking youthfulness of the leaders of America the appellation does not appear exactly to fit," said a New York man in a recent interview.

"Nor do the men now in their twenties and thirties push the men of the

MAY FOUND JEWISH REPUBLIC

England, France and United States to Exercise Joint Protectorate After War, Is Report.

Palestine is to become a Jewish republic at the end of the war, according to a recent report that appeared simultaneously in London and Washington. It is thought possible that the disposition of the Holy Land was one of the subjects discussed by the British and French envoys with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Washington. That the United States would favor such a plan is considered certain.

According to the report the Jewish republic, known as Judea, would be a protectorate of England, France and the United States acting jointly. Jerusalem would be the capital of the new republic, which would have local government. Should this plan be carried into operation a great migration of the Jews back to their ancient land will likely take place. Not a great many are expected to leave the United States, but the several million more or less persecuted members of the race in Roumania, Serbia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, along with some from Russia, no doubt will take advantage of the chance to live in a state where they will have equal opportunity as well as the right to worship in their old temples. Jerusalem, under such a condition, would become again a city of millions and the great spaces of now arid lands in Palestine would be reclaimed.

BOOK OUTPUT IS INCREASED

Number of Publications in United States in 1916 Showed Gain in Spite of Rising Costs.

The rising cost of paper, ink and the other materials of bookmaking did not curtail the number of publications in 1916; instead there was a net gain of 711. Of American publications there was a falling off in the number brought from the other side, showing the writers, though generally maintaining the pen is mightier than the sword, have taken up the latter. That the cost of production does not restrict the book output is indeed fortunate for aspiring authors; if the publishers choose to make the price of paper an excuse, they could make the path to literary success steeper than it is now, says the Pittsburgh Gazette.

But in a land that turns out 10,445 titles in a year, as this one did in 1916, there is a chance for the mediocre. In Ireland, as in England, it is prepared by washing, to get rid of sand, etc., and then boiling.

"Booting the pickpocket" bids fair to become the national pastime unless the police interfere, says a correspondent at Buenos Aires. Pocket picking on street cars has become a great nuisance and a local newspaper offered a novel method of combatting the thieves.

"One of the tricks much practiced," it explained, "is for one person to stoop in the doorway of the car to tie his shoe lace or to pick up some object. Thus he obstructs the movements of the victim whose pockets are emptied by the stooper's associates. Brief and vigorous action is best. Kick the bending person into the car without mercy. He will express surprise, but this is better than being robbed."

The plan was an immediate hit. It proved such good sport that the slightest sign of a genuflection in the doorway of a street car is generally the signal now for the genufector to land instantly on all fours in the middle of the aisle. No end of fights have resulted and the police are threatening to interfere. Meanwhile the pickpockets are devising other tricks and are receiving few of the kicks.

The Missing Purse.

On board a warship which was in the thick of the battle of Jutland and was well hammered by the enemy many poor fellows lost the number of their mess and many more were sadly wounded. Among these latter, writes the chaplain of the grand fleet, was a sailor whose leg was so much shattered and lacerated by a splinter of shell that there was nothing else to do but to amputate it above the knee. The poor wounded man was practically unconscious from loss of blood, so the surgeons were not able to tell him of their intentions before operating. Some hours later he recovered consciousness and found himself comfortably tucked up with the stump dressed and bandaged. When he learned what had happened he broke into an agonized cry. No, not for the crippling he had undergone; his cry was:

"Hello, is this Jones?"

"Yes."

"Have you got any soap?"

"Why, yes, I guess I've got a little. Why?"

"Why, I want to buy some. What do you think?"

"I've only got one cake. Who is this, anyway?"

"Isn't this Jones' grocery?"

"No."

"Good night!"—Indianapolis News.

New Use for Motorcycles.

That new uses for motorcycles are still being discovered is shown by the fact that a Californian with a big lawn to care for drives his mower with the aid of his powered cycle. After several unsuccessful attempts he devised satisfactory means of attaching the grass cutter to the front forks of his machine, and now he asserts that he can trim the lawn in about one-tenth the time formerly required. The only consideration that limits his speed apparently is the fact that the mower must be oiled frequently.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Discontent.

A certain discontent with the immediate job is one of the most common of human failings. Ninety-nine out of every hundred of us are conscious of it at intervals, or more or less continuously. There are times, and with some it is practically all the time, when we would like to do something else, be something else or be somewhere else. The grass on the other side of the road looks greener; the other fellow's job looks easier and more desirable.—Providence Journal.

Making Fire With Ice.

Take a smooth, clear, curving piece of ice, one not too thick, and hold it in the rays of the sun so that it will bring the light to a sharp focus just as will a lens in a reading glass. The ice will not last long enough to burn a piece of paper, but if the focus rests on a speck of gun cotton it will cause combustion and a flame will result. Arctic explorers have built fires often with this expedient when matches were absent and flint and steel not

MAY FOUND JEWISH REPUBLIC

England, France and United States to Exercise Joint Protectorate After War, Is Report.

Palestine is to become a Jewish republic at the end of the war, according to a recent report that appeared simultaneously in London and Washington. It is thought possible that the disposition of the Holy Land was one of the subjects discussed by the British and French envoys with President Wilson and Secretary Lansing at Washington. That the United States would favor such a plan is considered certain.

According to the report the Jewish republic, known as Judea, would be a protectorate of England, France and the United States acting jointly. Jerusalem would be the capital of the new republic, which would have local government. Should this plan be carried into operation a great migration of the Jews back to their ancient land will likely take place. Not a great many are expected to leave the United States, but the several million more or less persecuted members of the race in Roumania, Serbia, Austria-Hungary and Germany, along with some from Russia, no doubt will take advantage of the chance to live in a state where they will have equal opportunity as well as the right to worship in their old temples. Jerusalem, under such a condition, would become again a city of millions and the great spaces of now arid lands in Palestine would be reclaimed.

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BOOK OUTPUT IS INCREASED

Number of Publications in United States in 1916 Showed Gain in Spite of Rising Costs.

The rising cost of paper, ink and the other materials of bookmaking did not curtail the number of publications in 1916; instead there was a net gain of 711. Of American publications there was a falling off in the number brought from the other side, showing the writers, though generally maintaining the pen is mightier than the sword, have taken up the latter. That the cost of production does not restrict the book output is indeed fortunate for aspiring authors; if the publishers choose to make the price of paper an excuse, they could make the path to literary success steeper than it is now, says the Pittsburgh Gazette.

But in a land that turns out 10,445 titles in a year, as this one did in 1916, there is a chance for the mediocre.

In Ireland it is called "Sloucaun" (with the "c" hard), and "Slow" for brevity. In Ireland, as in England, it is prepared by washing, to get rid of sand, etc., and then boiling.

When boiled, a little butter or bacon fat is added and a dash of lemon juice completes the preparation. It is eaten with fish, and by some with mutton instead of jelly.

In Wales a great deal of laver is used, mostly in the form of "laver bread," says the London Chronicle.

The boiled laver is mixed with a portion of oatmeal and shaped into round cakes.

"Laver bread," or "lava bread," as it seems to be pronounced, is on sale in all the Welsh markets anywhere conveniently near the coast.

Good Night.

There are two brothers in Indianapolis whose names are not John and Richard Jones, but might be. Richard owns a grocery store and his telephone listing follows directly under the listing of John's residence. This conversation took place the other day between Mrs. John Jones and a voice on the wire:

"Hello, is this Jones?"

"Yes."

"Have you got any soap?"

"Why, yes, I guess I've got a little. Why?"

"Why, I want to buy some. What do you think?"

"I've only got one cake. Who is this, anyway?"

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OLD GETTYSBURG

By A. C. NEW.

Old Gettysburg, after a half century of comfortable, sluggish peace, again took on a martial aspect. Off in the direction of Culp's Hill, Little Round Top, and the other renowned parts of the historic battlefield, the last notes of "mess call" had, a half hour before, died upon the air, and now, for a Saturday night junta in the town, hundreds of khaki-clad figures wended their way down the road, turning past the post office to the town square, where hundreds of lights, proclaiming their readiness for the evening, blazed their commercial welcome to the host. Some ran, some walked, some sang as they swung along in step, others moved listlessly, as if merely to a goal where they might abide the time between mess and taps.

Among the latter were Corporal Arthur Ewing and Harry Adkins of his squad, his inseparable companion. They stood in front of the window of the largest store in the square—the mecca for the thirsty troops—and gazed idly at the citizen populace, male and female, who strolled by, singly and in groups, the girls tossing their heads proudly away, as now and then a friendly smile crossed some soldier's features.

The following day being Sunday and their last rest-day in camp, it was announced that they might have the day to themselves, and Harry, bursting into his tent with the news, found Arthur, with a bundle, already starting forth.

"Where y' going?" he demanded, giving the bundle a curious glance.

"Over to Abbottstown—for the day," vouchsafed Arthur, briefly.

"Ah, cut it," protested the other. "We're gonna have a ball game this morning. What's up?"

"Nothing special," snapped Arthur, "but I'm off. G'by, Harry."

And he left his chum staring after him in amazement, as he slowly trudged out of the tent and down the road.

For two or three miles he walked on, through Gettysburg, and then out into the open country, and as he passed an old stone trestle, he saw what he was looking for. Vaulting over a low fence, he made for a large barn and disappeared within. After a moment a young girl peered in at him.

"I wouldn't," said the girl. "Don't be a deserter."

"I'm not deserting," flared Ewing. "I'm just taking a holiday for the day."

"Why the change of clothes?" she persisted, and she pointed again to the uniform. "Are you—ashamed of them?"

"No," came his proud reply. "I'm proud of them. But others are not—you're not. You shun those who wear them. So I'm going over to Abbottstown—as a plain man—just for a day. People will notice me then," he added, bitterly. "We are outcasts."

"I wouldn't say that," answered the girl, quietly. "But I'll admit we're not allowed to talk to you. So many of the soldiers are not gentlemen. One of them insulted a girl in town last week."

"One of them!" he echoed. "Just because of one you condemn thousands. Is that a sign all of them are bad?"

"No!" she admitted, and the truth of the challenge caused her to hang her head. "But why don't you stick to yourselves? Then you wouldn't be snubbed."

"Why do we have to be snubbed, you mean?" he shot right back. "We're going out to fight your battles—yours and your sister's—and your father's, brother's and mother's. We're leaving bright, happy homes, good positions, for what? Don't think we're asking that. We're glad to go."

Ewing started to leave the barn, his eyes straight ahead, when he felt a hand on his sleeve and, turning, he saw that her free hand was hiding her face, down which the tears were freely coursing. Immediately he relented.

"Excuse me for being so rough," he pleaded gently. "I didn't mean to hurt you."

"But you have," she answered. "Because it's the truth. But please—please don't do what you're doing. You—you'll be caught—and locked up in the guardhouse."

"No danger of that, little lady," he answered confidently. "No one will see me."

"But they will," she persisted. "My father is home. He saw you come into this barn. He's suspicious already. I—I came to warn you."

"You—you came to warn me!" he echoed wonderingly.

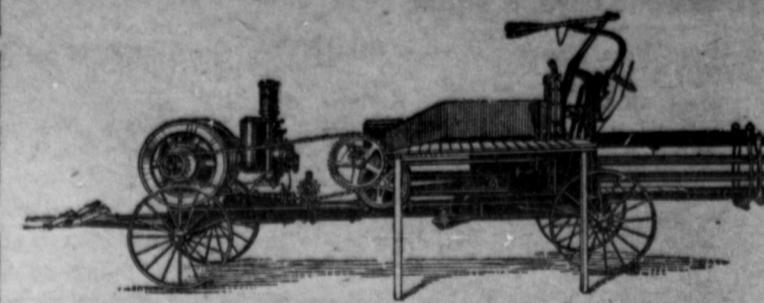
"I can't tell you now," she answered, her eyes twinkling mysteriously, "but you'll know later. Now please change—will you?"

She reached out her hand, with a pleading look in her misty eyes, and he grasped it and held it soberly for a brief instant.

"I'll do it, Miss Maynard," he answered quickly. "But tell me—will I see you again?"

"You may," she answered, with a bright smile, and in another minute she was gone. For a minute he stared after her, then started to change his clothes. A few minutes later a figure in khaki emerged from the barn, and with a wistful smile over his shoulder at a distant house, turned his footsteps back toward the camp.

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Very Truthful.

Court Clerk—"Remember, you are on your oath and must speak the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth." Mrs. Brown—"Well, then, out of politeness I'd have kept it to myself, but if I must speak the whole truth, then you're the ugliest man I've ever set eyes on."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rightly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all of the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that nursing service is the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. L. MILLER, Physician-in-Charge

Station E

LOUISVILLE, KY.



This interesting and remarkable picture shows a view of a town in Flanders taken from a German airplane. Attention is called to the fact that it is one of the few towns in Flanders that has not been spoiled by the ravages of war. Its church, houses and green fields appear as they did before the conflict began.

Well Protected Now.

A rancher near Glendale, Cal., whose fruit was stolen very frequently, planted a large number of cactus shoots along his fence line. In about a year a spiky hedge had grown up to a height of three feet. It is now nearly 16 feet high and from 5 to 6 feet thick.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Youth.

There is God's gift of youth, inex- pressible, beautiful, glorious, divine. It is for youth that the rest of us live; it is on their motions that we hang; it is for them that we labor, suffer, and endure; it is for them that we flout the ills of life; it is for them that we are blind to death. Youth,—wonderful youth,—so great a gift to possess, so infinitely greater a gift to perceive in boys and girls about you! —H. D. Sedgwick, in the Atlantic Magazine.

Change for Wedding March.
"Custom," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion, "has decreed, to be sure, that the simplest and most conventional musical program for a wedding in church is, as someone has tersely expressed it, 'Lo- hengrin to go in on, Mendelssohn to go out on, and something soft during the ceremony.' Something a bit different would be 'Tannhäuser' to go in on and 'Swedish Wedding March,' from 'Hochzeit zu Wulfsberg,' to go out on."

ABANDON FOOD PREJUDICES

Don't Be Finicky

Be willing to try new foods. Certain plentiful and nourishing foods widely used and enjoyed in one section are practically unknown in other sections of the country. Learn to know ALL the good things; not a few only.

People too easily get into food ruts—insist on eating only the food they are used to and refuse to give a fair trial to others. This causes undue demand for certain staples, with resulting scarcity or high prices when crops are short. At the same time other valuable foods may be relatively cheap and available. A striking instance of this is failure fully to appreciate rice—a valuable source of starch—when potatoes are scarce and high. Another example is refusal in certain sections to use anything but wheat as a breadstuff when corn—a valuable cereal widely used elsewhere as a breadstuff—is plentiful and relatively cheap.

Cook Food Properly

Learn how to cook all kinds of staple foods and to serve them in a variety of ways. Simple dishes well prepared are better than expensive foods badly cooked.

Many persons are prejudiced against certain good foods because, when first tried, the foods were improperly cooked or prepared.

Remove from your vocabulary "don't like" or "can't eat."

Most individual prejudices against widely popular foods are either imaginary or baseless.

Try to like every simple food; give it a fair trial.

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INCORPORATED.

PRISONERS WENT ON STRIKE

Refused to Go Back to Jail Until One of Their Number Was "Fired" by Workhouse Superintendent.

Perhaps the queerest strike on record was that of workhouse prisoners in Delaware county, Indiana, recently, when they refused to return to jail unless one of their number received his freedom. And it was not that they desired him to be free, either, but because they wished to be freed of his presence.

"I had my gang of prisoners way out by Yorktown, working on a country road that needed repairing," said James Cole, workhouse superintendent, according to the Indianapolis News, "when I noticed, about time to load them into the automobile and bring them back, that the prisoners were hanging back and talking among themselves. Finally one of them came to me with the story and his demands."

"The boys here won't go back to jail with you unless you fire Danny, there," said the spokesman. "They won't ride back in the machine with him because he has vermin in his hair and on his body. You either let him go or no more jail for us. We've agreed to make a run for it if you don't, and you can't catch all of us."

"Of course, I had no right to allow the man his freedom," Cole continued, "but the fellow jumped up and ran away just then and I'm bound to admit we didn't try very hard to catch him, anyway, that broke the strike."

"TOMMIES" CALL IT "WIPERS"

British Soldiers Have Given Their Own Pronunciation to the Little Belgian Town of Ypres.

The little Belgian town of Ypres is surely enough a place in history; but, in England, at any rate, it will always be specially sure of it under a name which no cloth worker of Flanders ever heard, and would certainly never recognize. The British "Tommy," who for over two years has held up the German forces around the famous Ypres salient, insists on calling it "Wipers," and the name has "taken on," as he would say. It traveled over to England, and "Wipers" began somehow to be associated with "hot corners." The present prime minister, in the course of one of his speeches, some months ago, alluded to the place by this name, and "Wipers" it is likely to remain, and as "Wipers" it is likely to be discussed for many years to come, says the Christian Science Monitor.

Curiously enough, it is not the first entry of Ypres into the English language in this, or at any rate a similar form; for it was in the looms of Ypres that was made, in the middle of the famous "toiles d'Ypres," the costly table-linen, or diapers.

Testing the Eye.

Lecturing on the "Effect on the Eye of Varying Degrees of Brightness and Contrast" before the Illuminating Engineering society recently, Dr. James Kerr of the public health department of the London county council, referred to some effects which may be surprising. Having to examine long lists of figures in black type, he tried to facilitate his task by drawing vertical and horizontal lines in red ink, but the different focusing of the black and red strained his eye and gave him a headache, which did not trouble him when all the figures and lines were either black or red. Doctor Kerr questions whether a target is more distinct when a brilliantly illuminated disk appears on a jet black background than when the surroundings were diffusely illuminated.

Joker Dressed as Bear.

Representing himself as a bear which is said to have annoyed the residents of Reddon, Del., a young man of that village was shot at and badly beaten before his identity was discovered.

For several weeks residents of Reddon declared that they had seen a bear in sections of the village. Taking advantage of the fright in the little town, one young man dressed himself up to represent a bear and started out to startle the villagers. His practical joke took the wrong turn when a number of men with guns and clubs started to chase him. Before he could tell who he was he was badly wounded with clubs and came very near being shot.

Movie Film as Evidence.

A moving-picture film is to be introduced into court in Paris as evidence in a divorce case.

The plaintiff in the action saw on a screen on the boulevards pictures of the procession of Italian delegates through the boulevards to the Place de la Concorde to lay a wreath upon the Strasbourg monument.

The procession was followed by a taxicab in which, to his astonishment, the spectator saw his wife, seated with a stranger. He bought the film, to be used as the basis of his action for divorce.

King Has Many Namesakes Now. His majesty has sundry namesakes in London now that he has adopted his new surname, says the London *Globe*. There is a solicitor in Bishopsgate and a cabinetmaker in Dalston, to name two. There is also a Miss Windsor, who has a respectable business in South Kensington. Likewise a Mr. Cornelius Windsor lives in North London, and another Windsor has a grocery shop in Lewisham. A firm of ironmongers at Roehampton and some clothiers at Finsbury Park can also claim the same surname as the royal family.

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J. H. DAGG

Among the many monuments to General Sherman, the one situated in Calvary Cemetery, St. Louis, is a most unique, compelling design. The very character of its architecture seems to emphasize the faithful and honorable spirit of this old warrior.



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If You Have, the Statement of
this Hopkinsville Resident
Will Interest You.

Does your back ache, night and day; hinder your work; destroy your rest?

Does it stab you through and through? When you stoop or lift or bend? Then your kidneys may be weak. Often backache is the clue. Just to give you further proof, the kidney action may be wrong. If attention is not paid More distress will soon appear. Headaches, dizzy spells and nerves, Uric acid and its ills Make the burden worse and worse. Liniments and plasters can't Reach the inward cause at all; Help the kidneys—use the pills Hopkinsville folks have tried and proved.

What they say you can believe. Read this Hopkinsville woman's account.

See her, ask her, if you doubt.

Mrs. W. E. Mitchell, 633 N. Main St., Hopkinsville, says: "My kidneys were weak and my back ached and pained. I felt dull; tired easily; especially mornings, and had dizzy headaches. My kidneys were not acting right at all. I read of Doan's Kidney Pills and bought them at the Anderson-Fowler Drug Co. This medicine strengthened my back and helped me in every way.

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Mitchell had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Sweet Smelling Nails."

According to Sir George Watt, the name "clove" denotes its resemblance to a nail (clovus). There seems no doubt, he says, that the Chinese procured the clove from its island home, the Moluccas, or Spice Islands, for several centuries before it reached Europe; there are records that point to this traffic as early as 200 B. C. The clove was not regarded by the inhabitants of the Spice Islands as of any value until the Chinese desired to be supplied with "little sweet-smelling nails." In that circumstance alone lay the interest taken by the people of the Moluccas in the plant, and "nail" or "clove" became its name in most countries.

For any pain, burn, scald or bruise apply Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil—the household remedy. Two sizes 30c and 60c at all drug stores.—Advertisement.

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"Labor is the best test of the energies of men, and furnishes an admirable training for practical wisdom."—Samuel Smiles.



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FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE
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"RINGERS" FOR NOTED MEN

There Are a Number of Servitors in New York Who Are Mistaken for Prominent Personages.

There are any number of servitors in this town who are "ringers" for men who are constantly in the public's eye, writes a New York correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch. For instance, there is a waiter at one of the Fifth avenue hotels who is frequently mistaken for Champ Clark, speaker of the house of representatives. Across the street from the hotel is a footman who is employed by a department store, who resembles Chauncey M. Depew so much that passers-by often stop and take a second glance to convince themselves that it is not the well-known "peach," as the Bowery termed the after-dinner speaker.

And on the McAlpin hotel roof a waiter who is a "ringer" for Oscar, the well-known maître d'hôtel, was mistaken for the "real" person. "Why, good evening, Oscar," said a visitor who was entertaining some friends at dinner. "I had no idea you were here now." "Yes, for several years, sir," was the reply. The visitor then saw his mistake. "You are a 'dead ringer' for Oscar Tschirky; did anyone ever tell you?" "Yes, sir; quite often," answered the waiter. "My name is Oscar, also—Oscar Schmidt. But I haven't reached the prominence of the other Oscar—yet."

OUTSIDE THE FLAG

"Don't you think Miss Yellowleaf is rather slow?"

"She must be. It has taken her forty years to reach twenty-five."

AMERICAN GLASS IN CHINA.

Most of the window glass imported into China at present is of American manufacture, instead of being the product of Belgian glass works, as before the war. The United States also supplies the larger part of the plate glass imports, says Popular Mechanics, and would supply practically all of both grades of glass, according to our consul general at Hongkong, if freight rates from this country were readjusted to meet those from Great Britain.

Large stocks of Belgian and British window glass were on hand in Hongkong warehouses when the war came, and it took a year or more to deplete these stocks and open the market for American glass, which was sent to China in large quantities in 1916.

CUPID'S CODE.

He—I understand you have been attending an ambulance class. Can you tell me what is the best thing for a broken heart?

She—Oh, yes. Bind up the fractured portions with a gold band, bathe with orange blossom water and apply plenty of raw rice. Guaranteed to be well in a month.

A DILEMMA.

"Figures won't lie."
"Well, when they won't stand either, what are you going to do about it?"

HOPELESSLY INERT.

"Is Bliggins a quitter?"
"No. He doesn't get far enough along to quit anything. He isn't even a beginner."

THE REST RESORT.

Staylate—I don't know what to do with myself.
Miss Sweet—Why don't you take yourself home?—Town Topics.

THEIR OPINION.

"I believe policemen are a set of thieves."
"So do I. One of them robbed us of our cook the other day."

IS DISPENSER OF COMFORT

One Englishwoman Does "Her Bit" by Keeping Open House for Wounded Men's Visitors.

There is a large class of English women, writes a London correspondent, who have to keep their own homes going, but who manage to take time to help to ease the war strain. She visits soldiers' wives and families in dark and dirty streets, as do most of her friends and hundreds of other women. She never goes empty-handed. To pay for these luxuries she dispenses with help in the housework, rising earlier in the morning to do it herself. Here is the experience of one:

In the course of her visit to a hospital a tall, sad, young Scotch woman sympathetic. He was grievously wounded, but what he seemed to suffer from most was homesickness and a wild longing for his own people, especially his mother. "She can't afford it," he said when asked why she did not visit him. "She could get a half-fare warrant, I know, but even then she's not accustomed to travel, and she'd be lost in a strange town."

This gave her an idea. She would ask the mother to come to Leeds and stay with her! She met her at the station and took her up to the hospital, where the excited boy lay.

For a few days the old Scotch woman stayed with her, and then returned to Scotland full of gratitude and delight at having seen her son. She was the first of many guests entertained by this warm-hearted Englishwoman. Soldiers' wives came, sometimes bringing with them a baby—once or twice it was a baby the father had never seen before, born while he was at the front; soldiers' sisters, sweethearts, mothers, all poor women who could not afford to have come without her offer of hospitality. They arrived tired, anxious and sad, and she comforted them and cheered them, and they went away happier to know that their dear ones had so kind a friend at hand.

CAMELS ARE IN BIG DEMAND

Great Numbers of Beast of the Desert Used by the British in Defense of Egypt.

Along the banks of the Suez canal and thence along the old coast road to the east you will find today between the endless series of British encampments caravans of camels passing to and fro with their burdens and lying patiently at their mangers and chewing the cud with that tranquil expression of the beast which no stress of war can disturb, says the Manchester Guardian.

There are more camels gathered here than ever were assembled in the bazaars of Cairo or Damascus. Though the defense of Egypt has been carried forward from the canal itself to the hills and dunes of the Sinai desert and to the Land of Promise beyond, the camel is still an integral part of the defensive scheme. Roads and railways, it is true, run out here and there eastward from the bank, but there remains a vast hinterland unclaimed from the desert waste, in which our troops continually move.

The World on Wheels.

According to a report by the office of public roads, which takes notice of such matters, there were 8,512,000 automobiles and motor trucks and 250,820 motorcycles registered in the United States in 1916. This is an increase of 48 per cent over the registry of cars and trucks for the previous year. The gain was greatest in the Southern states, where it reached 86 per cent. On the estimate of the present population there is now an automobile for every 29 people in the United States. On the basis of comfortable seating capacity, this makes room one-sixth of the inhabitants, says Thomas F. Logan in Leslie's. Or, in other words, if properly apportioned, every sixth or seventh family would be found supplied. The total license revenue derived from this source for 1916 was \$25,863,700, which represents an increase of \$7,690,650 over the receipts of the same character for the year before.

For Old Linoleum.
An old linoleum, if not worn into holes, may be refreshed and made almost as good as new with little trouble. First, be sure that it is stretched and tacked as closely as possible. Then paint it all over with two coats of good wash paint, letting the first one dry before supplementing it with the second. When this is quite dry, give the floor a coating of orange shellac. After this is dry, go over it with a second coat. This gives an excellent finish to the floor and will make the linoleum not only look well, but add greatly to its wearing qualities. An oil mop will keep it clean.

Why Cherries Are Red.
It was the theory of Darwin that nature made cherries beautiful to the eye for a definite purpose. Red, he said, was the most prominent and attractive color. Cherries turned to that hue in order to attract birds. Birds, noting the brilliant globes, tasted them, found them to their liking, told other birds and consumed the crop, swallowing seeds and all. In this way the cherry stones were carried far and wide over the country and dropped where they might grow into other cherry trees.

Wouldn't Walt That Long.
"So you're a bill collector, eh?"
"Yes, sir."
"Do you believe in a hereafter?"
"I certainly do but I'm not going to wait until then to collect this bill."

HEAVIER POSTAL TAX AGREED TO

Conferees End Their Work
and Will Announce Action
To-day--Check Levy
Restored.

Washington, Sept. 27.—The war tax bill, increased to raise about \$2,700,000,000 federal revenue in addition to \$1,333,000,000 secured under existing law, was completed by the senate and house conferees.

Of the \$250,000,000, to \$30,000,000 additional agreed to by the conferees about one-third was placed upon postage. The house one-cent letter tax, estimated to raise \$70,000,000, which was stricken out by the senate, was restored by the conferees and their agreement for a graduated zone increase on second class mail rates is estimated to raise some millions more.

Another large increase ordered was on passenger transportation and Pullman accommodation taxes. Amusement admission also bears a considerable increase with senate exemptions of outdoor parks and their attractions rejected. The senate provision exempting motion picture theatres charging 25 cents or less from taxation was changed and provision made for exempting only much cheaper movie theatres. The exact exemptions have not been disclosed.

Revenues from autos, patent medicines, perfumes and cosmetic and other manufactures also would be increased by the conferees' agreement.

The one-cent stamp tax on bank checks, eliminated in the senate and estimated to raise \$10,000,000, is reported to have been restored to the bill.

Another important action understood to have been taken was the restoration of the special tax of 16 per cent. on munitions manufacturers estimated to raise \$29,000,000. The senate provision for its repeal was stricken out.

The income tax section virtually was unchanged, except for rearrangement of surtaxes on incomes between \$15,000 and \$40,000. The graduated surtaxes of from 1 to 50 per cent. on incomes from \$5,000 to those of a million dollars and over were approved.

The Senate increase of from 2 to 4 per cent. of the income tax on corporations, joint stock companies and insurance companies was approved together with the non-individual tax of 2 per cent. on incomes of unmarried persons in excess of \$1,000 and married persons of more than \$2,000.

The graduated excess profits rates are 20 per cent. of excess profits not in excess of 15 per cent. of invested capital for the taxable year; 25 per cent. on profits in excess of 15 per cent. and not over 20 per cent. of such capital; 35 per cent. on excess over 20 and under 25 per cent. of capital; 45 per cent. on excess over 25 per cent. of capital, and a maximum of 60 per cent. on profits in excess of 33 per cent. of such capital.

In lieu of the House zone tax on second class publications, the conferees include a new zone system effective July 1, 1918, with different rates for reading matter and advertising matter with special, but increased rates for religious, agricultural and other publications.

A flat increase on reading matter of one-fourth of a cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and one-half cent thereafter was provided. Advertising matter exceeding 5 per cent. of the total space would be taxed from 1 to 2 cents additional until July 1, 1919, and from 1 to 4½ cents more until July 1, 1920, and from 1 to 6½ cent to 1921 and from 1 to 9 cents thereafter.

An additional tax of ½ cent per pound until July 1, 1919, and 1 cent thereafter on religious, agricultural, fraternal and similar publications was adopted.

The 1 cent tax on letters, except drop letters and post cards was restored by the conferees. A 1 cent additional tax on postal and private mailing cards were added. The first-class mail increases are estimated to raise \$90,000,000, and effective 30 days after the passage of the act. The Senate provision exempting from postage letters written by soldiers and sailors abroad was retained.

Mrs. Major Ill.

Mrs. Howard Major, Sr., is reported dangerously ill at her home near Beverly.

PLANNED TO SAVE CACIMENT

But Daring Spy Work of German Officer Who Slipped Into England Proved of No Avail.

The story of Sir Roger Casement's capture and execution is widely known, but the efforts of the Berlin admiralty to help him escape from his English prison just before his death have not been told.

An officer in the navy, who could speak English and who had visited London frequently before the war, was furnished with a false passport and landed in England, says Carl W. Ackerman in the Saturday Evening Post. He was provided with unlimited funds, and a ship awaited off the coast to bring Casement back to Germany. The foreign office watched British reports very carefully and was amazed when it learned that Casement had been executed. It was evident then that the naval officer's plan had failed and all hope of his return was given up.

Six weeks later, however, he arrived in Germany, pale, exhausted and nervously broken down. He had succeeded in conferring with Sir Roger, he reported, and had talked to him an hour before he was executed, but there was no possibility of an escape. Then, fearing that he was under suspicion, this officer underwent the most drastic privations until, as a member of the crew of a neutral ship, he reached the continent.

If this story is true—and it was told to me by a relative of the officer—it is one of the most daring instances of spy work in England during the war. It is a proof, too, of the ease with which even German officers go to England during the most critical days of the war.

THEIR DREAMS COME TRUE

Madam Breshkovskaya Recalls Meeting With Prince When They Discussed Hopes for Russia.

Catherine Breshkovskaya tells the story of when, as a girl, she was going up to St. Petersburg with her mother and sister, "a handsome young prince, returning from his official duties in Siberia," entered their compartment. For hours, she says, he discussed with her the problems of the Russian people. "His words thrilled like fire. Our excited voices rose steadily higher, until my mother begged us to speak low." The handsome young prince was Peter Kropatkin.

The years have passed, and the cause to which the two ardent young politicians in that Russian railway carriage devoted their lives has been vindicated. Madam Breshkovskaya, honored and free in her own country, is leading, exhorting, advising the forces of the revolution which she helped so powerfully to make, and Prince Kropatkin, still in England, his refuge from the persecutions of autocracy, is forming a committee for the better instruction of the people of Great Britain concerning that practically unknown quantity which is now Russia. The old world may well sit up, rub its eyes and stare, for dreams, in the twentieth century, have a way of coming true.—Christian Science Monitor.

And the Jokesmith Dodged.
They were discussing that joke about getting down off an elephant. "How do you get down?" asked the jokesmith for the fourth time.

"You climb down."

"Wrong!"

"You grease his sides and slide down."

"Wrong!"

"You take a ladder and get down."

"Wrong!"

"Well, you take the trunk line down."

"No, not quite. You don't get down off an elephant; you get it off a goose."

—Indianapolis News.

Portable Fire for Soldiers.

A compact portable material for building a small cooking fire is a blessing to the soldier in the field in winter. The Italians have devised a home-made "fire ration" which the people at home prepared last winter for the men in the cruel Alpine passes. The fire ration is made from old newspapers, and candle ends, or other paraffin material. The newspapers are cut into little cylinders, which are afterwards boiled in the paraffin. This produces a highly compact and combustible little cylinder which can be used for heating food in the field.

Hit Close to Home.

The following story was told by an officer stationed at Seaford:

A rather simple-looking young recruit was seemingly bewildered by the maze of cross-questioning he was being subjected to. Then came the question concerning the allotment of allowances.

"Next of kin?" asked the officer sharply.

The recruit dropped his voice and became confidential.

"I'm only wearing a vest, sir," he replied. "My shirt's at the wash."—London Answers.

Oh, Dear! Aunt Elvira rushed into the house, mystified.

"I've lost my hearing!" she shouted. "You have?" her frightened sister shouted back; "how do you know?"

"See that man out there playing that organ? Well, I can't hear a single note!" and Aunt Elvira wept again.

That's a saying, picture photographs of which I snatched her sister,

QUOTA OF 10 IS CALLED

Will Be Chosen this Afternoon and Say Goodbye to Home Tomorrow.

The official order for 10 more recruits from this county was received Saturday and the following white children have been ordered to report at 1:30 this afternoon, when the quota will be selected to leave tomorrow morning:

Felix N. Crick, White Plains. John Q. Adams, Hopkinsville. Herbert Lewis, Crofton. Harvey Wells, Haley's Mill. David O. Stegar, Detroit, Mich. Gordon Boyd, Hopkinsville. Harvey A. Moore, Memphis. Oscar Lee Dunbar, Dawson. Lawrence L. Adams, Crofton. Robt. E. Hale, Bowling Green. Manford Ezell, Lafayette. Shelly Rogers, Hopkinsville. Francis E. Wells, Wheatcroft. Earl Boyd, Kelly. Ramsey Hale, Crofton. Ben O. Wood, Hopkinsville. Ulis Hamby, Frankfort Ill. Jesse Brake, Kelly. Pratt E. Brow, Hopkinsville. Dennis E. Thomas Herndon. Harvey W. White, Hopkinsville. Crick, who heads the list, is sick, Adams is working for the government, Ulis Hamby has not been found. David O. Steger, of Detroit, has come home. Those at the head of the list will be called first. No plans had been made yesterday for any sort of a meeting to be held to night, as was held when the first draft started.

DR. BEAZLEY

...SPECIALIST...

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

CHICAGO MARKETS.

Furnished by Whitfield Bros., Odd Fellows Bldg.)

Oct. 2, 1917.

Corn—
Dec. 119½ 119½ 118½ 118½
May 116½ 116½ 114½ 115½

Oats—
Dec. 58½ 58½ 57½ 58
May 61½ 61½ 60½ 60½

Pork—
Oct. 45.20 45.55 45.00 45.00

Lard—
Oct. 24.67 24.67 24.50 24.50

Ribs—
Oct. 26.45 26.52 26.45 26.45

Nine Additions

The meeting at the Second Baptist church, in which the pastor, Rev. W. R. Goodman, was assisted by Rev. W. W. Payne, of Franklin, closed Saturday with nine additions to the church. Four of the converts were baptized Sunday afternoon in the baptistry of the First church, by Mr. Goodman.

Convention of Bald Heads.

A effort is being made to bring to this city the next annual meeting of an organization to which more persons are eligible to membership than could possibly be accommodated, for convention purposes, in this or any other city.

The organization is termed the "Bald Heads of America." Just now the next annual convention is booked for New Haven, Conn., to be held "some time after the war."

The Louisville Convention & Publicity League, however, has taken time by the forelock, or hind foot, or something, writes C. C. Ousley, secretary, to W. W. Norton, of Lakeville, Conn., asking that consideration be given the invitation to hold a convention in Louisville in the near future.

Secretary Ousley's letter directs attention to the central location of Louisville and the nearness of "here to everywhere," as well as the hundreds of membership eligibles in this locality, himself included. — Louisville Times.

Two Failed.

John Ure Mitchell and Harvey Euless Ezell, two Trigg county boys, failed to pass the required physical examination at Camp Taylor.

If you forget to register, you are down and out for a year.

Highway Improvement

ROAD BUILDING HINTS GIVEN

Military Attaches With Former Premier Balfour of England, Im- part Information.

Some interesting information regarding military road building was given to the United States when the English mission headed by former Premier Balfour arrived in New York. Military attaches told how the armies of France and Great Britain rebuilt roads in France and Belgium.

English military engineers recently have made experiments demonstrating that it is possible and desirable to build the highest types of road surfaces for the temporary or emergency movement of artillery and supplies. Roads built with asphalt sent from England have been constructed in the rear of the Franco-Belgian front. Roads so improved gave better service than any type attempted under the swift and heavy movement necessitated by the artillery action which precedes infantry attacks. It was observed that motor trucks and gun carriages suffered no injury in movement over these hastily constructed pavements, while frequent breakdowns were experienced when road-building was not attempted.

Following those experiments a mission, including officers of the British and French engineer corps, looked over the pavements in the environs of Paris built in the last three or four years. Among other roads inspected was the asphalt pavement laid on the road to Versailles, which has been carrying heavy military traffic ever since the war started. As a result of these experiments and investigations it has been decided, wherever possible, to construct similar surfaces for the movement of military traffic in regions where roads have been destroyed or where they may be made necessary by battle plans.

PLAN OF MAIN TRUNK LINES

California Is Spending \$18,000,000 on Two Chief Highways From Oregon to Mexico.

John A. Wilson, president of the American Automobile Association, says of the federal good roads law recently passed.

"Thirty-four states have now outlined in some form a system of main trunk lines, which is now an augury for the success of the federal-aid plan just inaugurated. In this connection it is worthy to note that California was the first state to apply for its apportionment of the money, and California is expending \$18,000,000 on two



Good Road in California.

main highways extending from the Oregon to the Mexican line. It should be kept in mind that an application for federal aid in the improvement of any road must be made by the highway department of the state. Consequently if anybody in the state desires to have a road improved at the aid of federal funds it is necessary that the matter be taken up with the state highway department and not with the federal government."

BUILDING GOOD EARTH ROADS

Can Be Constructed at Low Cost, but They Require Constant and Costly Attention.

Good earth roads can be constructed at a very low cost; however, they require constant maintenance, which may be expensive where the travel is heavy. A well-built and properly maintained earth road will serve some sections as well as the most expensive types of hard-surfaced roads will serve other sections. Where this fact is realized more attention will be paid to earth roads, and the money spent on them will not be regarded as lost.

Hellebore.

To kill insects on fruits or flowers that are to be picked within a few days, such as roses, currants, etc.:

Use as a dust, 1 ounce of white hellebore mixed with 5 ounces of flour. If desired in liquid form, use 1 ounce white hellebore to 1 gallon of water.

Engine Sometimes Balks.

A gasoline engine sometimes balks but so does a horse. You can find out what's the matter with the engine, but no one has ever yet discovered the workings of the mind of a balky horse.

25 Per Cent Higher

Can Corn, Tomatoes, Etc.

Will be 25 to 50 per cent high this winter than last.

We have arranged to supply our customers with TIN CANS and MASON FRUIT JARS at what sale price.

airplane savages

Quart Tin Cans - - - 59c doz.

Sealing Wax - - - 3.5c pkgs 10c

Mason Pint Jars - - - 65c doz.

Mason Quart Jars - - - 75c doz.

Mason Half Gallon Jars - - 85c doz.

Extra Tops and Rubbers.

Better lay in your supply while our stock lasts.

C. R CLARK & Co.

Incorporated

Wholesale and Retail Grocers.

Overland Trail.

The National Midland Trail, 2930 miles long from Washington to San Francisco, has been routed through 12 States including Kentucky, which it enters at Ashland and runs via Lexington and Frankfort to Louisville and crosses into Indiana. It touches 9 State capitals. Motors have made it in less than 16 days.

Olivet Revival.

Rev. W. D. Nowlin, of Louisville, is assisting the pastor, Rev. M. M. McFarland, in a revival meeting at Olivet Baptist church at Howell. A number of